



RESPONSIBLE MINERALS POLICY

OUR COMMITMENT

Qorvo shares in the global concerns related to the illegal mining and trade of minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs)¹. Such activities have been linked to financing armed conflict and extreme human rights abuses, and Qorvo is committed to ensuring that our activities do not support such issues.

Conflict Minerals

Regulations such as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank)² have traditionally focused on tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG) sourced from the Democratic Republic of Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the Covered Countries³). These minerals are often referred to as “conflict minerals” as various mines in the region are controlled by rebel groups that commit serious human rights violations related to the extraction and sale of 3TG. As part of Qorvo’s commitment to responsible sourcing, we aim to ensure that our products do not contribute to armed conflict in the Covered Countries

Other Relevant Minerals

As ethical concerns continue to grow beyond the scope of 3TG and Dodd-Frank, Qorvo has expanded its responsible minerals program to address other relevant minerals⁴ and geographic locations. In conformance with the [OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas](#) (OECD Guidance), our program aims to use responsibly sourced minerals from CAHRAs.

OUR APPROACH

To reinforce Qorvo’s commitment, we continuously work with our supply chain to ensure that we use suppliers and smelters/refiners whose activities do not contribute to the mineral related issues around the globe.

Supply Chain Requirements

Qorvo has aligned its responsible minerals program with the five-step framework of the OECD Guidance, and we expect our suppliers to do the same. Suppliers are required to provide due diligence information confirming that the 3TG, cobalt and/or other relevant minerals are responsibly sourced. In addition, Qorvo has developed a detailed specification to communicate our mineral sourcing requirements to suppliers. This document (SPE-001288) is publicly available on our website, and distributed to our suppliers at least twice a year.

Industry Collaboration

Qorvo is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and actively participates on various RMI sub-teams. We utilize tools such as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) to collect sourcing data from our suppliers and identify the smelters/refiners used in our supply chain. In addition, we participate on several RMI teams that: engage smelters/refiners to participate in the [Responsible Minerals Assurance Process](#) (RMAP)⁵; manage tools that house smelter/refiner information such as their RMAP audit status; manage the development of mineral reporting templates; and develop best practices for supply chain due diligence.

PROGRAM INFORMATION

For additional information on Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, please visit: <https://www.qorvo.com/about-us/corporate-social-responsibility/product-compliance/>.

For additional information on Qorvo’s responsible sourcing expectations for the supply chain, please visit: <https://www.qorvo.com/about-us/corporate-social-responsibility/supplier-requirements/>.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding responsible minerals at Qorvo, please contact QorvoGreen@qorvo.com.

REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Create Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Description of Change	Initiator of Change
A	08/01/2017	Initial release. Revised from a previously uncontrolled document	A. Raulston
B	01/03/2019	Updated to newest form and updated definitions.	A. Raulston
C	05/22/2019	Updated to external facing policy template. Added reference to supply chain requirements. Changed scope to “relevant minerals” and “CAHRAs”.	A. Raulston

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION: 771, 772, 773, 777, 778, 779

¹ Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: The OECD defines conflict-affected and high-risk areas as areas identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterized by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.

² Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act: In July 2010 The US passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which requires SEC registered companies to annually disclose their due diligence steps on the sourced of the 3TG used in their products.

³ Covered Countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

⁴ Relevant Minerals: For the purposes of Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, relevant minerals include: tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold, cobalt, and any other mineral identified by Qorvo as contributing possible risk to the supply chain.

⁵ Responsible Minerals Assurance Process: The RMAP is a validation process established by the RMI to offer companies and their suppliers independent third-party audits of smelter/refiner management systems and sourcing practices to validate conformance current global standards.